Brian Swetland Deposition Except

Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 1713-1 Filed 04/21/16 Page 2 of 22 Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only

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1
                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 3
                     SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
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 6
     ORACLE AMERICA, INC., )
 7
              Plaintiff, )
 8
                        ) No. CV 10-03561 WHA
          vs.
 9
     GOOGLE, INC.,
10
              Defendant. )
11
12
13
14
          HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
15
16
17
          Videotaped Deposition of BRIAN J. SWETLAND,
18
          taken at 333 Twin Dolphin Drive, Suite 400,
19
          Redwood Shores, California, commencing at
20
          9:40 a.m., Thursday, July 7, 2011, before
21
          Leslie Rockwood, RPR, CSR No. 3462.
22
23
24
25
     PAGES 1 - 188
                                                     Page 1
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Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 1713-1 Filed 04/21/16 Page 3 of 22 Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only

1 license?	1 understanding of the license options provided on this
2 A. The intent here, I believe, again, is that	2 open source release were that the mobile you know, the
3 they are they are non-permissive, you know, licenses,	3 mobile the smaller version of these libraries that
4 which when combined with other work, you know, cause	4 would be appropriate for the Android platform had a
5 issues compliance issues around source release and	5 license that was incompatible with the license chosen for
6 redistribution and so on.	6 the Android platform.
7 Q. Okay. So this will be this is another	7 Q. BY DR. PETERS: And the just because I'm
8 earlier exhibit number, 72.	8 having trouble getting a "yes" or "no" answer from you,
9 What is Exhibit 72?	9 the Sun core libraries were made available under license
A. It apparently is an email from an engineer on	10 for no charge by Sun; is that right?
11 the Android team. Give me a moment to read it here.	MR. PAIGE: Object to the admonishment and to
So this appears to be an email thread	12 the form.
13 discussing Sun's announcement of open sourcing Java.	13 THE WITNESS: The my understanding is that
Q. So Sun did open source Java at the end of	14 they were available under the GPL license, which does not
15 2006; is that your recollection?	15 have a direct monetary charge associated, but has a
A. I believe that's the case, though this may	16 series of restrictions and requirements that, you know,
17 be this implies this implies that, yeah, the	17 restrict the use of, you know, software under that
18 what is it? Does it say specifically here? The email	18 license.
19 thread seems to imply that, yes, that's when it happened.	Q. BY DR. PETERS: And the and so even though
Q. Mr. Baust wrote: "I would already be happy	20 Sun's Open Source Java was available without charge, the
21 if we can just drop in their libraries, but still not	21 license restrictions were nevertheless not acceptable to
22 sure it's compatible with their license choices."	22 Google.
Would you have been happy to drop in Sun's	Do I have that right?
24 libraries into Android at that point?	24 MR. PAIGE: Object to the form.
A. Based on the specifics of their licensing,	25 THE WITNESS: Again, it is difficult for me
Page 138	Page 140
1 no, because they would be incompatible with our policy of	1 to speak for Google. From my understanding of the
1 no, because they would be incompatible with our policy of2 not using GPL for core libraries.	1 to speak for Google. From my understanding of the 2 project goals, yes, the license terms were incompatible
2 not using GPL for core libraries.	2 project goals, yes, the license terms were incompatible
2 not using GPL for core libraries.	
 2 not using GPL for core libraries. 3 Q. So I'm and so Google for Android, in any 	2 project goals, yes, the license terms were incompatible 3 with the goals of the project.
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 2 not using GPL for core libraries. Q. So I'm and so Google for Android, in any 4 event, did not end up including Sun's open source Java 5 core libraries in Android? A. The decision was made specifically not to do 7 so because the term the terms of the licensing were 8 inappropriate for the platform. 	 2 project goals, yes, the license terms were incompatible 3 with the goals of the project. 4 Q. BY DR. PETERS: You wrote in Exhibit 72, this 5 November 13th, 2006 email: "It would be nice if somebody 6 made a stink about this and called Sun on it should it 7 turn out to be correct, which I expect is likely. Sadly, 8 nobody ever does call them on stuff like this."
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2 not using GPL for core libraries. Q. So I'm and so Google for Android, in any 4 event, did not end up including Sun's open source Java 5 core libraries in Android? 6 A. The decision was made specifically not to do 7 so because the term the terms of the licensing were 8 inappropriate for the platform. 9 Q. Because I do want to be very clear about it, 10 Sun offered the core libraries for no charge, and Google 11 did not accept them; is that correct? 12 MR. PAIGE: Object to the form. 13 THE WITNESS: Sun released their libraries 14 under a specific license, which for the mobile version of 15 their platform would have made it impossible for OEMs and 16 potentially developers to develop commercial software for 17 that platform, which made it a you know, from a 18 license standpoint, useless for Android. 19 Q. BY DR. PETERS: So it was to protect OEMs and 20 commercial developers that Google did not incorporate a 21 free-of-charge version of Sun's core libraries into 22 Android; is that right? 23 MR. PAIGE: Object to the form. 24 THE WITNESS: Again, I can't necessarily	2 project goals, yes, the license terms were incompatible 3 with the goals of the project. 4 Q. BY DR. PETERS: You wrote in Exhibit 72, this 5 November 13th, 2006 email: "It would be nice if somebody 6 made a stink about this and called Sun on it should it 7 turn out to be correct, which I expect is likely. Sadly, 8 nobody ever does call them on stuff like this." 9 What would you call Sun on? 10 A. I believe what I'm referring to here is the 11 fact they're generating significant press around how open 12 and unrestricted and, you know, wonderful Java is, when 13 in fact, the decision they clearly made here in, you 14 know, creating, you know, field-of-use barriers to the 15 language actually prevents it from being used openly in, 16 you know, whole classes of products. 17 That's a subtle issue, and it's not an issue 18 that articles talking about how awesome it was that 19 Sun or that Java is open source seemed to pick up on. 20 Q. But Linux is licensed under the GPL, isn't 21 it? 22 A. The Linux kernel is licensed under the GPL, 23 with a specific carve-out that says that user space code 24 running on that kernel is not affected by that license,

Josh Bloch Deposition Excerpt

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1
             UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2
            NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3
                SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
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6
    ORACLE AMERICA, INC., )
7
             Plaintiff, )
8
                        ) No. CV 10-03561 WHA
         vs.
9
    GOOGLE, INC.,
            Defendant. )
10
11
      _____)
12
       HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
13
14
15
         Videotaped Deposition of JOSHUA BLOCH,
16
17
         at 333 Twin Dolphin Drive, Suite 400,
18
         Redwood Shores, California, commencing
19
         at 9:34 a.m., Friday, July 8, 2011,
20
         before Leslie Rockwood, RPR, CSR No. 3462.
21
22
23
24
    PAGES 1 - 246
25
                                             Page 1
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1		
1	Q. BY MR. JACOBS: Have you read this?	
2	A. Almost done.	
3	Q. This is 215 is an email string between you	
4	and Josh Bloch sorry and Jesse Wilson.	
5	A. Uh-huh.	16:41:19
6	Q. Dated December 7th, 2009.	
7	A. Uh-huh.	
8	Q. You write on December 7, 2009, at 2:26 p.m.:	
9	"Jesse, ooh, you put your hand into the buzz saw."	
10	A. Uh-huh.	16:41:32
11	Q. "Josh." Why did you write that?	
12	A. Because he mentioned sort of a verboten	
13	(topic.)	
14	Q. What was the verboten topic?	
15	A. Using OpenJDK instead of Harmony in Android.	16:41:43
16	Q. And why was why did you regard that as a	
17	verboten topic?	
18	A. Because I'd heard it discussed before and	
19	quickly the discussions would always end with, you know,	
20	(we can't do that.) (Our partners can't use GPL code other)	16:42:12
21	(than the Linux kernel itself.)	
22	Q. And when you're referring to "our partners,"	
23	you mean the handset manufacturers?	
24	A. I don't know precisely which ones.	
25	Q. But by "partners" here, you mean?	16:42:33
		Page 206

PX112

From: Dan Bor					Sent:11/28/20	
To: [-] Ramy D Cc: [-]						
Bcc: [-] Subject: Re: java	de grand och där bleve 4. grand i 1971. Generaliser	eria, gerên jerikarini satê ser				
		, will Sun's recent	announcement a	bout open		
> sourcing java h	appen soon eno	ugh to benefit And	roid?			
It's not about timing using for both SE happy to talk furth	and ME are inco	etails. The licensin ompatible with And rson.	g that Sun is Iroid's needs. I'm	ı		
> Also there are s	ome pics from n	ny travails at rdodin	n.com if you're in	terested.		
I am, thanks!						
-dan			****		***************************************	
					RACLE	
				Ashle	HIBIT 1/2 v Scevym, CSR No. 12019	
				Date With	<u> 57/1/11</u>	
					BURNSTE	لبر

PX215

 From
 Joshua Bloch
 Sent 12/7/2009 2:26 PM.

 To: [-]
 Jesse Wilson

 Co: [-]
 Boo: [-]

 Subject:
 Re: OpenJDK on Android?

Jesse.

Oooh, you put your hand into the buzz saw.

Josh

On Mon, Dec 7, 2009 at 2:03 PM, Jesse Wilson <jessewilson@google.com> wrote:

Open source licensing folks.

I work on core libraries for the Android's Dalvik VM. Our code is derived from Apache Harmony, an Apache-licensed implementation of Java SE. Although we're steadily improving the quality of our code, it will be a long time until we meet feature and quality parity with OpenJDK. It's also a waste of Google's engineering talent to be maintaining two independent copies of the Java class libraries: Google3 and App Engine both use OpenJDK, but Crore and Android both use Harmony. I'd like to be certain that OpenJDK's class library is not an option for Android.

As I see it, the primary hurdle is OpenJDK's licensing. It's licensed under GPL+Classpath Exception; whereas Android is Apache licensed. But our Linux kernel is GPL, so there's a small precedent for mixed licensing in Android. As I understand it, OpenJDK's classpath exception gives us additional flexibility:

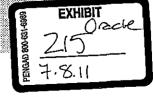
- * We can use OpenJDK's class libraries on our Apache-licensed VM.
- * We can distribute binaries of OpenJDK's class libraries alongside our Apache-licensed modules, such as the android.widget UI module.
- * Applications written for an Android that include OpenJDK's class library would not be subject to the GPL.

Can you confirm?

Another consequence of using OpenJDK in Android would be logistical complexity. Maintainers of that code (such as myself potentially) would need to avoid mixing GPL and Apache-licensed code. We'd probably want to work in a separate source repository; I suspect this is how our Linux kernel folks already work.

Are there other hurdles preventing Android from adopting OpenJDK? If it's actually an option perhaps we want to figure out the costs and risks of switching.

Thanks, Jesse



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From: Jason Harinstein.	Sent:11/12/2006 10:16 PM.
o:[-] Andy Rubin.	
Cc: [-] Amin Zoufonoun. Cc: [-] .	
Subject: Re: Java News from Sun.	
Our hurry up and wait strategy worked;-)	
Andy, have you had the licensing discussion w/Shari yet?	
On 11/12/06, Andy Rubin <arubin@google.com> wrote:</arubin@google.com>	
Sun open sources java	
This has got to bring the price down.	
(we still need skelmir because GPL license (sun's license) doesn;t work for us.	
Begin forwarded message:	
From: "Chris DiBona" <cdibona@google.com> Date: November 12, 2006 8:10:15 PM PST To: "Andy Rubin" <arubin@google.com>, opensource-team < opensource-team@google.Subject: Fwd: Java News from Sun</arubin@google.com></cdibona@google.com>	.com>
FYI	
Forwarded message From: Simon Phipps <simon.phipps@sun.com> Date: Nov 12, 2006 6:28 PM Subject: Java News from Sun To: Trusted-Friends@webmink.net</simon.phipps@sun.com>	
Tomorrow, Sun will be making an announcement about the Java platform that many of us have been anticipating eagerly. We wanted you to hear it direct from us rather than through the press, so I'm sending you the news release that will go to the press tomorrow. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.	
Best regards	
Simon	
The Court Court Court Court Court Court Court Microsystems	
Simon Phipps, Chief Open Source & Free Software Officer, Sun Microsystems	
Tel: +1 650 352 6327/USx69758 Web: www.webmink.net , AIM: webmink	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Current timezone: UTC-8 (California)	TRIAL EXHIBIT 154
SUN MICROSYSTEMS PRESS RELEASE	CASE NO. 10-03561 WHA
	DATE ENTERED BY
	DEPUTY CLERK

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GOOGLE-01-00025454

Sun Open Sources Java Platform and Releases Source Code Under GPL License Via NetBeans and Java.net Communities

Builds on Success of NetBeans and OpenSolaris to Establish New Communities For Open Source Development of Java Technology

SANTA CLARA, CALIF., -- November 13, 2006 -- Sun Microsystems, Inc. (NASDAQ: SUNW), the creator and leading advocate of Java(TM) technology, today announced it is releasing its implementations of Java technology as free software under the GNU General Public License version two (GPLv2). Available today, are the first pieces of source code for Sun's implementation of Java Platform Standard Edition (Java SE) and a buildable implementation of Java Platform Micro Edition (Java ME). Details are available at: at http://www.sun.com/opensource/java. In addition, Sun is adding the GPLv2 license to Java Platform Enterprise Edition (Java EE), which has been available for over a year under the Common Development and Distribution License (CDDL) through Project GlassFish(TM) at http://glassfish.dev.java.net.

This announcement represents one of the largest source code contributions under the GPL license (under which the GNU/Linux operating system is also distributed) and the open sourcing of one of the industry's most significant and pervasive software platforms. With over 3.8 billion Java technology enabled devices, Java technology is showing explosive growth, appearing in volume everywhere. From mobile phones and smart cards to enterprise applications and supercomputers, Java technology provides a unifying platform for software innovation. By open sourcing Java software, while offering commercial products with indemnity for our customers, Sun expects Java technology to become even more pervasive.

"By open sourcing Sun's implementation of Java technology, we will inspire a new phase of developer collaboration and innovation using the NetBeans(TM) Integrated Development Environment (IDE)and expect the Java platform to be the foundation infrastructure for next generation Internet, desktop, mobile and enterprise applications," said Rich Green, executive vice president of Software at Sun. "With the Java Development Kit (JDK(TM)) released as free software under the GPL, Sun will be working closely with distributors of the GNU/Linux operating system, who will soon be able to include the JDK as part of the open source repositories that are commonly included with GNU/Linux distributions."

"Everyone has been expecting that one day Sun would open source Java technology, but no one expected just how far they'd go – GPL. A bold move, and a great opportunity both for Sun and for free and open source software, " said Tim O'Reilly, founder and CEO of O'Reilly Media.

Java SE

Sun is releasing three significant software components today for the ongoing development of Sun's open source implementation of Java SE in the Java.net community: Java HotSpot(TM) technology, the Java programming language compiler (javac(TM)) and JavaHelp(TM) software. Sun expects to release a buildable JDK in the first quarter of 2007, following established free software community practices for licensing virtual machines and their associated libraries. Java HotSpot technology and javac are two of the most important elements of Java SE; Java HotSpot technology is the Sun implementation of the Java Virtual Machine (JVM(TM)) and the core component of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE), which translates Java code to the specific operating system and chip architecture, allowing Java software to run

everywhere and javac is the compiler that analyzes Java source code for correctness and generates proper bytecodes for execution. JavaHelp software is the documentation system to complement the JDK.

These first components of the OpenJDK(TM) project will allow developers to experiment with the compiler, try out new language features, learn how a world-class virtual machine is built, port the JVM to new hardware architectures and operating systems, fix bugs and contribute new features. Through the OpenJDK project, developers will be able to directly influence the future of the JDK implementation, participate with their peers in an open community and help take Java technology where it hasn't been before.

Java ME

Available immediately in the Java.net community, is the source code for Sun's feature phone Java ME implementation, the next generation version of the platform that currently enables rich mobile data services in over 1.5 billion handsets. Also available is Sun's source code for the Java ME testing and compatibility kit framework, the foundation for Sun's Java ME compatibility tests. Later this year, Sun will release additional source code including its advanced operation system phone implementation and the framework for the Java Device Test Suite.

Sun is releasing these technologies as free software in order to accelerate the development and evolution of the platform, reduce fragmentation and drive down development costs throughout the Java ME ecosystem. In addition, this move will provide easy access to the latest versions of Java ME platform technologies and, for the first time, enable the whole Java ME community to follow the activities of and participate in the development of these technologies.

Java EE

Sun is also announcing that it is now releasing the source code for Project GlassFish (part of the GlassFish Community) under a dual open source license. In addition to CDDL, Project GlassFish will also be available under GPLv2 in the first quarter of 2007. By adding a second license, we simplify the process of combining and distributing GlassFish code with other GPL licensed communities. By offering all of Java under a common license, developers can now more easily distribute updated versions of Java SE, Java EE and Java ME together.

NetBeans and Sun Development Tools

The NetBeans IDE can dramatically simplify getting started with JDK development because the open source components have already been configured as NetBeans projects. Developers can download the source code, open it in the NetBeans IDE, and use the Build Project command to build it. For further information and a step-by-step tutorial go to: http://nb-openjdk.netbeans.org . In addition, an application developer project is available as part of the Mobile & Embedded community, with links to resources such as the NetBeans Mobility Pack, the Java ME authoring tool that delivers a whole new level of sophistication and ease for drag-and-drop screen design. Sun is also making available the world-record producing Sun(TM) Studio development environment for the development of the platform-specific native code in the Java HotSpot virtual machine.

The recently announced NetBeans 5.5 contains a variety of new features, including: Java Persistence API and JAX WS 2.0 productivity tools, Subversion support, and enhancements to the NetBeans GUI Builder (formerly known as Project Matisse). NetBeans 5.5 is the first and only freely available IDE to provide comprehensive support for

Java EE 5, the industry standard for developing portable, robust, scalable, and secure server-side Java applications.

Developer Support and Services

Sun offers Java technology and Solaris(TM) Operating System developers a complete line of developer how-to help, product support and updates, and training that reduces time and risk for the entire application lifecycle--from development through deployment through Sun's Developer Services programs (http://developers.sun.com/services). Developers are also encouraged to join the Sun Developer Network Program, at no cost, by registering online at: http://developers.sun.com/register.

About Sun Microsystems, Inc.

A singular vision — "The Network Is The Computer"(TM) — guides Sun in the development of technologies that power the world's most important markets. Sun's philosophy of sharing innovation and building communities is at the forefront of the next wave of computing: the Participation Age. Sun can be found in more than 100 countries and on the Web at sun.com.

Open Source Programs Manager, Google Inc. Google's Open Source program can be found at http://code.google.com Personal Weblog: http://dibona.com

Jason Harinstein Corporate Development Google, Inc. jharinstein@google.com t. 650.253.7946 f. 650.963.3337

TX0156

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To: [-] David Turner. Cc: [-] android-team@google.com; cdibona@google.com.	
55	ŝ.
Bcc: [-] .	
Subject: Re: [android-team] Fwd: Java News from Sun.	
Here is the current word:	
Unmodified GPL2 for our SE, ME, and EE code. GPL2 + Classpath exception for the SE libraries. Javac and HotSpot and JavaHelp code drops today. The libraries to follow, with pain expected fighting through the encumbrances. Governance TBD, but external committers are a design goal. No short-term changes in the TCK or JCP.	
Broader than I expected.	
I would already be happy if we can just drop in their libraries, but still not sure it's compatible with their licensing choices.	
 Cedric	
On 11/13/06, David Turner <digit@google.com> wrote:</digit@google.com>	
Very frankly, I wouldn't be surprised if the Classpath exception did not cover ME, there are millions of royalties to be made in cellphones, set-top-boxes and even Blue-Ray players, including the PS3 (yes, all interactive features of Blue Ray require a JVM along with standard J2ME class libraries) !! Though I doubt it will be enough to pay back their investments in Java in less than 20 years.	
On 11/13/06, Brian Swetland < swetland@google.com> wrote:	
[Andy Rubin < arubin@google.com>] > "However, Sun is employing the so-called "classpath exception," a > license addition that allows the company to place limits on the > software that the GPL covers, Green said.	
> > The effect is that programmers who create applications using Sun's > open-source versions of Java can use choose a different license for > their applications, he said. " >	
> > http://news.com.com/Sun+picks+GPL+license+for+Java+code/ > >2100-7344_3- 6134584.html?tag=nefd.top	
Aha, here's the trick (same article):	
"In the case of Java SE (Java Standard Edition), we're enhancing (the GPL) with the classpath exception," Green said. "So when you're working on top or shipping applications with the (Java) libraries and virtual machine, you're not affected by the Java license."	
If that really means *only* SE (which seems likely based on his phrasing), and ME is GPL-only, it effectively prevents you from using it in most any embedded product unless the entire thing is GPL. United States District Cour Northern District of California	
Cute. TRIAL EXHIBIT 1	56
It'd be nice if somebody made a stink about this and called Sun on it CASE NO. 10-03561 WHA Date Entered	-

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(should it turn out to be correct, which I expect is likely). Sadly, nobody ever does call them on stuff like this.
Brian
android-team mailing list android-team@google.com https://mailman.corp.google.com/mailman/listinfo/android-team
android-team mailing list android-team@google.com https://mailman.corp.google.com/mailman/listinfo/android-team
 Cédric

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android-team mailing list android-team@google.com https://mailman.corp.google.com/mailman/listinfo/android-team

TX0415

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From: Dan Bornstein. Fo: [-] Ray Chen (陳叡立).	Sent:2/26/2007 10:18 AM.
Cc: [-] Steve Horowitz.	
Boc: [-]	
Subject: Re: Greetings from the Android VM team.	
[Note: cc'ed to Steve Horowitz.]	
Ray Chen wrote: > Now I'm back from paternity leave and chinese new year.	
Hi Ray. Happy New Year! (I don't know if you're aware, but Chinese New Year is a fairly big deal in San Francisco.)	
> I'd talked to my boss about my OKR. He > suggested me to allocate my time on a monthly basis. That is, one month for	
> android (50%), and the other month (50%) for taiwan related project.	
That sounds like a good idea in general to me. Please see below about some short-term planning.	
> Now I have a few questions about the assignment:	
> (1) Will android claim 100% Java compatibility?	
> (2) How do we claim 100% compatibility without licensing Sun's TCK?	
We won't. We are aiming for compatibility, but we aren't trying to get	
"certified." The important things for us are being able to run the applications we write and providing a familiar development environment	
for our third-party developers. Neither of these things require us to	
pass the TCK.	
> IMHO, releasing android under Apache license is a wise decision. However,	
> I'm not that sure why we need to release the JVM/Java library under Apache > license. Mobile phone vendors may be interested in customizing android for	
> their handsets, but JVM/Java library should be a de facto standard. I'm	
> wondering if any vendors would want to customize the standard Java API?	
> If our intention is to freely redistribute JVM/Java library, maybe GNU	
> classpath will be a better solution?	
We talked about using GNU Classpath, but we ended up deciding against	
it. On the licensing front, although Classpath would *probably* be okay (in my opinion), the lawyer-advised consensus is that there is	
potential for trouble. The same situation holds with Sun's release of	
their own class libraries (under a very similar license). Although it	
does mean more work for us, the decision to stick strictly to Apache-licensed (and truly Apache license compatible) sources really	
does simplify things quite a bit and puts us on more solid legal	
ground. It's also one less reason for a potential handset vendor or	
carrier to be concerned about using Android. (That is, this is not about their potential desire to modify the core Java libraries but	
rather their desire not to get sued.)	
Thankfully, though, we are not the only people who see value in an	
Apache-licensed set of Java class libraries. There is now a project	
within Apache itself Apache Harmony http://harmony.apache.org/	United States District Co
aimed at creating an Apache-licensed desktop/server-oriented Java-compatible VM and libraries. We will almost certainly import code	Northern District of Califo

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from that project and contribute back to it during the course of Android development. Note, though, that we can't just take blindly

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from Harmony, since its server-focused nature probably means that there are design decisions in it that favor speed in the speed-space tradeoff in a way that won't make sense for use on a relatively memory-impoverished platform such as Android. It's also worth noting that the Android Java libraries we have so far, incomplete as they are, already have stuff that isn't yet included in Harmony.

All that being said, it seems like we are about to sign an agreement with one or two third-party Java technology companies to acquire their library implementations and get them to implement some code from scratch as well. So, in terms of your monthly schedule, I think it makes sense for you to sit out Android for March and synch back up in April. That gives us time to finalize the deal(s) and figure out how best to use Googlers' time -- such as yours -- in finally getting solid libraries onto the platform. There will certainly be plenty to do!

Inank	S,
-------	----

-dan